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## What is claimed is:

- A glove having improved chemical permeation resistance comprising:
  - a substrate body comprising polyvinyl chloride; and
- a barrier layer overlying at least a portion of the substrate body, the barrier layer comprising an acrylic polymer having a glass transition temperature of from about -30°C to about 30°C.
- 10 2. The glove of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is present in an amount of from about 3 mass % to about 8 mass % of the glove.
  - 3. The glove of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is present in an amount of from about 4 mass % to about 6 mass % of the glove.
  - 4. The glove of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is a skin-contacting layer.
- 5. The glove of claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is visually distinct 20 from the substrate body.
  - The glove of claim 1, further comprising a donning layer overlying at least a portion of the barrier layer, wherein the donning layer is a skincontacting layer.
  - 7. The glove of claim 6, wherein the donning layer comprises a polyurethane.
- 8. The glove of claim 6, wherein the donning layer is present in an amount of from about 0.1 mass % to about 2 mass % of the glove.

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- 9. The glove of claim 6, wherein the donning layer is present in an amount of from about 0.3 mass % to about 1 mass % of the glove.
- 10. A glove having improved chemical permeation resistance 5 comprising:
  - a substrate body comprising polyvinyl chloride;
  - a barrier layer overlying at least a portion of the substrate body, the barrier layer comprising an acrylic polymer; and
- a donning layer overlying at least a portion of the barrier layer, the donning layer comprising a polyurethane.
  - 11. The glove of claim 10, wherein the acrylic polymer has a glass transition temperature of from about -30°C to about 30°C.
- 15 12. The glove of claim 10, wherein the acrylic polymer has a glass transition temperature of from about -20°C to about 20°C.
  - 13. The glove of claim 10, wherein the acrylic polymer has a glass transition temperature of from about -10°C to about 10°C.
  - 14. The glove of claim 10, wherein the glove is resistant to 70% isopropyl alcohol for at least 90 minutes using ASTM F739-99a.
- 15. The glove of claim 10, wherein the glove is resistant to 70%25 isopropyl alcohol for at least 100 minutes using ASTM F739-99a.
  - The glove of claim 10, wherein the glove is resistant to 70% isopropyl alcohol for at least 110 minutes using ASTM F739-99a.
- 30 17. The glove of claim 10, wherein the glove is resistant to 70% isopropyl alcohol for at least 120 minutes using ASTM F739-99a.

18. A method of forming a glove having improved chemical permeation resistance comprising:

preparing a substrate body from a polyvinyl chloride plastisol; and forming a barrier layer over at least a portion of the substrate body, the barrier layer being formed from a barrier layer composition comprising an acrylic emulsion.

- 19. The method of claim 14, further comprising forming a donning layer over at least a portion of the barrier layer.
- 20. The method of claim 14, further comprising rendering the barrier layer visually distinct from the substrate body.
- 21. The method of claim 19, wherein the step of rendering the barrier layer visually distinct from the substrate body comprises adding a colorant to the barrier layer composition.

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